

ATTACHMENT A

CLEAN VERSION OF THE CLAIMS

1. A method for arteriosclerosis diagnosis comprising the steps:

drawing blood from a human vein or artery, not an affected part;

measuring quantitatively, by an immunological detecting method, a concentration of a complex present in the drawn blood comprising oxidized LDL and one substance from the group consisting of an acute phase reactant, blood coagulation-fibrinolytic related protein and a disinfectant substance produced by macrophages; and

diagnosing the onset of arteriosclerosis based on the measured concentration of the complex.
2. The method as recited in claim 1, wherein the acute phase reactant is selected from the group consisting of α 1-antitrypsin, fibrinogen, fibronectin, lipoprotein (a), C-reactive protein (CRP), Serum amyloid A (SAA), Serum amyloid P component (SAP), α 2-macroglobulin, α 1-antichymotrypsin, α 1-acidoglycoprotein and a complement component.
3. The method as recited in claim 1, wherein the blood coagulation-fibrinolytic related protein is selected from the group consisting

of a tissue factor, plasminogen, prothrombin, thrombin, antithrombin 3 and a plasmin activator inhibitor 1.

4. The method as recited in claim 1, wherein the disinfectant substance produced by macrophages is selected from the group consisting of myeloperoxidase, lactoferrin, lysozyme and basic protein.

5. The method as recited in claim 1, wherein the immunological detecting method is selected from the group consisting of an enzyme immunoassay, a latex flocculation method, an immunological emission spectrochemical analysis and an immunochromato method.

6. The method as recited in claim 2, wherein the immunological detecting method is selected from an enzyme immunoassay, a latex flocculation method, an immunological emission spectrochemical analysis and an immunochromato method.

7. The method as recited in claim 3, wherein the immunological detecting method is selected from an enzyme immunoassay, a latex flocculation method, an immunological emission spectrochemical analysis and an immunochromato method.

8. The method as recited in claim 4, wherein the immunological detecting method is selected from an enzyme immunoassay, a latex flocculation method, an immunological emission spectrochemical analysis and an immunochromato method.